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In the Claims

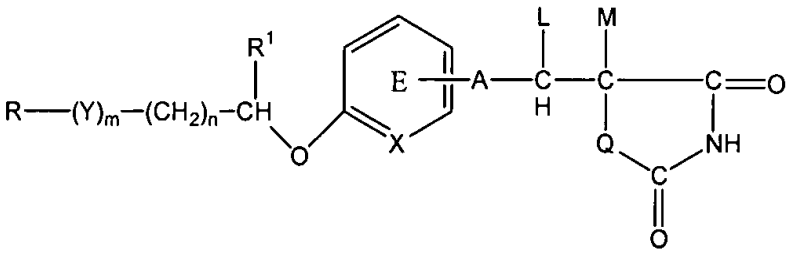
Please substitute the following claims 1, 4, 7, 11, 23 and 25 for the claims 1, 4, 7, 11, 23 and 25 now pending in the above-identified application.

Please cancel claims 2 and 3.

Please add the following new claims 28-49.

1. (Currently Amended) A method for lowering the concentration of glycosylated hemoglobin in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of an insulin sensitizer in combination with an anorectic,

wherein the insulin sensitizer is a compound of the formula:



(I)

wherein R represents a hydrocarbon group or a heterocyclic group, each of which may be substituted; Y represents a group of the formula: -CO-, -CH(OH)- or -NR^3- where R^3 represents an alkyl group that may be substituted; m is 0 or 1; n is 0, 1 or 2; X represents CH or N; A represents a chemical bond or a bivalent aliphatic hydrocarbon group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms; Q represents oxygen or sulfur; R^1 represents hydrogen or an alkyl group; ring E may have further 1 to 4 substituents, which may form a ring in combination with R^1; L and M respectively represent hydrogen or may be combined with each other to form a chemical bond; or a salt thereof.

2. (Cancelled)

3. (Cancelled)

4. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim ~~2~~ 1, wherein the compound of the formula (I) or salt thereof is pioglitazone hydrochloride.

5. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the anorectic is a β-adrenaline receptor agonist.

6. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 5, wherein the β-adrenaline receptor agonist is mazindol.

7. (Currently Amended) ~~The method according to claim 1, wherein the insulin sensitizer is~~ **A method for lowering the concentration of glycosylated hemoglobin in a mammal in need thereof, which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of** pioglitazone hydrochloride and ~~the anorectic is~~ mazindol.

Claims 8-10 (Cancelled)

11. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim ~~2~~ 1, wherein the compound of the formula (I) or salt thereof is rosiglitazone or its maleate.

Claims 12-21 (Cancelled)

22. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the anorectic is selected from the group consisting of α-adrenaline receptor antagonists, β-adrenaline receptor agonists, dopamine receptor agonists, serotonin receptor agonists, 5-HT agonists, cimetidine and ergoset.

23. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein the anorectic is selected from the group consisting of leptin ~~and its analogues~~; leptin receptor agonists; leptin resistance-improving agents; neuropeptide Y antagonists; cholecystokinin agonists; glucagon-like peptide 1 ~~or its analogues~~ or its agonists; galannin antagonist; glucagon agonists; melanin-concentrating hormone agonists; melanocortin agonists; enterostatin agonists; tripeptidylpeptidase II inhibitors; and corticotropin releasing hormone ~~or its analogues~~ or its agonists.

24. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the anorectic is sibutramine.

25. (Currently Amended) ~~The method according to claim 1, wherein the insulin sensitizer is~~ **A method for lowering the concentration of glycosylated hemoglobin in a mammal in need thereof, which**

comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of

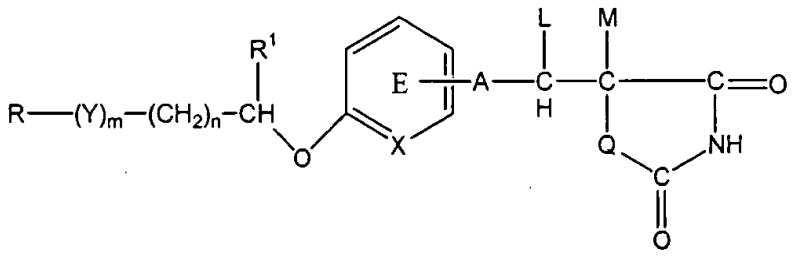
pioglitazone or its salt, and ~~**the anorectic is**~~ sibutramine.

26. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the insulin sensitizer and the anorectic are administered to the mammal concomitantly.

27. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1, wherein the insulin sensitizer and the anorectic are administered to the mammal separately.

28. (New) A method for treating diabetes in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of an insulin sensitizer in combination with an anorectic.

29. (New) The method of claim 28 wherein the insulin sensitizer is a compound of the formula:



(I)

wherein R represents a hydrocarbon group or a heterocyclic group, each of which may be substituted;

Y represents a group of the formula: -CO-, -CH(OH)- or -NR^3- where R^3 represents an alkyl group that may be substituted;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

X represents CH or N;

A represents a chemical bond or a bivalent aliphatic hydrocarbon group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms;

Q represents oxygen or sulfur;

R^1 represents hydrogen or an alkyl group;

ring E may have further 1 to 4 substituents, which may form a ring in combination with R^1;

L and M respectively represent hydrogen or may be combined with each other to form a chemical bond;

or a salt thereof.

30. (New) The method of claim 28 wherein the insulin sensitizer is pioglitazone, rosiglitazone, 4-[4-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyloxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]benzyl]isoxazolidin-3,5-dione, 5-[[6-(2-fluorobenzyloxy)-2-naphthyl]methyl]-2,4-thiazolidinedione or a salt thereof.

31. (New) The method of claim 29 wherein the compound of the formula (I) or salt thereof is pioglitazone hydrochloride.

32. (New) The method of claim 28 wherein the anorectic is a β-adrenaline receptor agonist.

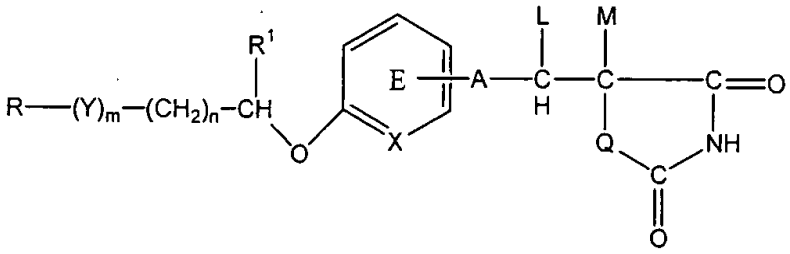
33. (New) The method of claim 32 wherein the β-adrenaline receptor agonist is mazindol or sibutramine.

34. (New) The method of claim 28 wherein the diabetes is non-insulin-dependent diabetes mellitus.

35. (New) The method of claim 29 wherein the compound of the formula (I) or salt thereof is rosiglitazone or its maleate.

36. (New) A method for treating diabetic complications in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of an insulin sensitizer in combination with an anorectic.

37. (New) The method of claim 36 wherein the insulin sensitizer is a compound of the formula:



(I)

wherein R represents a hydrocarbon group or a heterocyclic group, each of which may be substituted;

Y represents a group of the formula: -CO-, -CH(OH)- or -NR^3- where R^3 represents an alkyl group that may be substituted;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

X represents CH or N;

A represents a chemical bond or a bivalent aliphatic hydrocarbon group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms;

Q represents oxygen or sulfur;

R^1 represents hydrogen or an alkyl group;

ring E may have further 1 to 4 substituents, which may form a ring in combination with R^1;

L and M respectively represent hydrogen or may be combined with each other to form a chemical bond;

or a salt thereof.

38. (New) The method of claim 36 wherein the insulin sensitizer is pioglitazone, rosiglitazone, 4-[4-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyloxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]benzyl]isoxazolidin-3,5-dione, 5-[[6-(2-fluorobenzyloxy)-2-naphthyl]methyl]-2,4-thiazolidinedione or a salt thereof.

39. (New) The method of claim 37 wherein the compound of the formula (I) or salt thereof is pioglitazone hydrochloride.

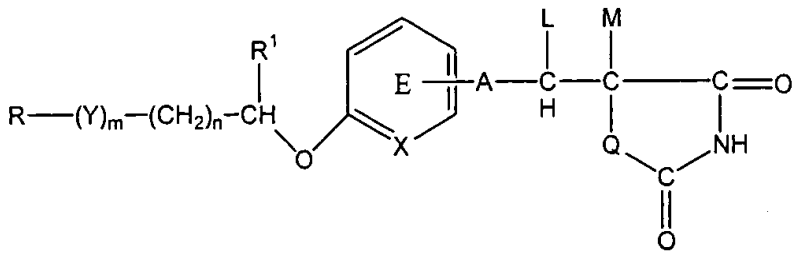
40. (New) The method of claim 36 wherein the anorectic is a β-adrenaline receptor agonist.

41. (New) The method of claim 40 wherein the β-adrenaline receptor agonist is mazindol or sibutramine.

42. (New) The method of claim 37 wherein the compound of the formula (I) or salt thereof is rosiglitazone or its maleate.

43. (New) A method for treating impaired glucose tolerance in a mammal in need thereof which comprises administering to said mammal an effective amount of an insulin sensitizer in combination with an anorectic.

44. (New) The method of claim 43 wherein the insulin sensitizer is a compound of the formula:



(I)

wherein R represents a hydrocarbon group or a heterocyclic group, each of which may be substituted;

Y represents a group of the formula: -CO-, -CH(OH)- or -NR^3- where R^3 represents an alkyl group that may be substituted;

m is 0 or 1;

n is 0, 1 or 2;

X represents CH or N;

A represents a chemical bond or a bivalent aliphatic hydrocarbon group having 1 to 7 carbon atoms;

Q represents oxygen or sulfur;

R^1 represents hydrogen or an alkyl group;

ring E may have further 1 to 4 substituents, which may form a ring in combination with R^1;

L and M respectively represent hydrogen or may be combined with each other to form a chemical bond;

or a salt thereof.

45. (New) The method of claim 43 wherein the insulin sensitizer is pioglitazone, rosiglitazone, 4-[4-[2-(5-methyl-2-phenyloxazol-4-yl)ethoxy]benzyl]isoxazolidin-3,5-dione, 5-[[6-(2-fluorobenzyloxy)-2-naphthyl]methyl]-2,4-thiazolidinedione or a salt thereof.

46. (New) The method of claim 44 wherein the compound of the formula (I) or salt thereof is pioglitazone hydrochloride.

47. (New) The method of claim 43 wherein the anorectic is a β-adrenaline receptor agonist.

48. (New) The method of claim 47 wherein the β-adrenaline receptor agonist is mazindol or sibutramine.

49. (New) The method of claim 44 wherein the compound of the formula (I) or salt thereof is rosiglitazone or its maleate.